

STRATEGIC FOCUS

CDC established an office in India in 2001 to assist the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) in addressing a concentrated HIV epidemic affecting key populations such as commercial sex workers, men who have sex with men, and injection drug users. CDC focuses on preventing new infections, increasing access to services for persons living with HIV and tuberculosis (TB), building a strong surveillance system, and strengthening the work of civil society organizations. To reach these goals, CDC:

- Assists the Government of India in achieving HIV epidemic control under the framework of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 90-90-90 targets by increasing detection, linkage, treatment and retention in high priority districts.
- Serves as a leading partner in national HIV surveillance efforts, which include utilization of a single monitoring and evaluation system for effective, data-driven decision making.
- Supports the implementation of quality assurance measures for HIV testing in India's national and state reference laboratories. CDC trains India's laboratory workforce and supports its quality assurance efforts for blood safety and early infant diagnosis.
- Works to enhance HIV-TB coordination, effectively diagnose and treat multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB, and reduce the importation of TB into the United States. CDC collaborates with the National Institute of Research in Tuberculosis in Chennai to improve understanding of MDR-TB.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Strengthening Laboratories

CDC collaborates with NACO in the quality assessment of all national and state HIV reference laboratories. With CDC assistance, 75 national and state reference laboratories have received International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accreditation.

National Surveillance Systems

CDC ensures the quality of HIV Annual Sentinel Surveillance in collaboration with NACO and other local partners; provided technical assistance for the first nationwide integrated biological and behavioral surveillance of key populations; and assists in the roll out of a national Strategic Information Management System.

Tuberculosis

CDC supports the NACP and the Revised National TB Control Program in the roll out of single window services through ART Centers to prevent and manage TB in people living with HIV. Its collaborative research is helping to better understand MDR-TB strains circulating in India and to improve the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of MDR-TB in Mumbai.

North East Program

CDC is implementing Project Sunrise to accelerate the HIV/AIDS response among the PWID (people who inject drugs) population to achieve HIV epidemic control in the high-burden states of the North East region.

HIV Treatment

CDC works closely with NACO in the development of revised comprehensive technical and operational guidelines; improves the quality of care and retention at ART Centers through training and mentoring of staff; strengthens the quality of recording and reporting data for making clinical and programmatic decisions; developed national guidelines on prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) and HIV Testing training modules for health care providers; advocates for universal testing among pregnant women and partner testing; and improved program monitoring using unique web-based national information system for tracking the mother baby pairs across India.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Shri Pranab Mukherjee

Minister of Health and Family Welfare:
Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda

Chargé d'Affaires:
MaryKay Loss Carlson

PEPFAR Coordinator:
Henita Kuntawala

CDC/DGHT Director:
Timothy Holtz

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:
\$1,600 (2015)

Population:
1.311 Billion (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:
48/1,000 live births (2015)

Life Expectancy:
68 years (2014)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49):
Data Not Available (N/A)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): 60,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS: *N/A*

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 868,165 (2015)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate: 74% (2014)

Estimated TB Incidence: 217/100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV Positive: 4% (2015)

Country Staff: 21

Locally Employed Staff: 16
Direct Hires: 5
Fellows & Contactors: 0

